

Definitions

Assisted Living Center – Any institution, rest home, boarding home, place, building, or agency which is maintained and operated to provide personal care and services which meet some need beyond basic provision of food, shelter, and laundry. This care and services shall be provided by competent and qualified individuals who shall maintain a minimum of .8 hours.

Certified End-Stage Renal Dialysis Facility – A facility that provides staff-assisted hemodialysis services in an outpatient setting. May also provide peritoneal dialysis and hemodialysis training.

Clinic – An institution, building, or part of a building where patients who do not require hospitalization or institutionalization are cared for.

Community Health – The Office of Community Health Services and Public Health Alliance provides public health services to all ages. This includes a network of primary and preventive programs and services that care for, inform, and instruct South Dakotans to help them develop and maintain a healthier lifestyle and quality of life. Professional nursing and nutrition staff in the office work with individuals, families, and communities to make sure they have the best possible health outcomes.

Dental Office – An institution, building, or a part of a building where patients receive diagnosis, treatment, prescription or operation for any disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, or physical condition of the teeth, gums, or jaw.

Federally Qualified Health Care Centers – Provide comprehensive primary care to anyone, regardless of ability to pay or to those at 200 percent of the poverty level on a sliding fee scale.

Frontier – Population density of six or less persons per square mile.

Home Health Agency – A public or private agency that provides skilled nursing services and at least one other service, either directly or under contract, to individuals in their homes.

Hospital: Community, Non-Community & Specialized – An establishment with an organized medical staff with permanent facilities that include inpatient beds and is primarily engaged in providing, by or under the supervision of physicians, to inpatients any of the following services: diagnostic or therapeutic services for medical diagnosis, treatment, or care of injured, disabled or sick persons; obstetrical services including the care of the newborn; rehabilitation services for the rehabilitation of injured, disabled or sick persons.

Inpatient Chemical Dependency Facility – Any facility which provides a structured inpatient treatment program for alcoholism or drug abuse.

Intermediate Care for Mentally Retarded Facility – An establishment which is maintained and operated for the expressed or implied purposes of providing care for a person or persons, whether for consideration or not, who do not require the degree of care and treatment which a hospital or skilled nursing facility is designed to provide but who, because of their mental or physical condition, require medical care and health services which can be made available to them only through institutional facilities.

Nursing Facility – A facility which is maintained and operated for the express or implied purpose of providing care to one or more persons whether for consideration or not, who are not acutely ill but require nursing care and related medical services of such complexity as to require professional nursing care under the direction of a physician on a 24-hour per day basis.

Optometry Clinics – An institution, building, or part of a building where patients receive optometric services including examination of the eye and prescription of corrective measures for insufficiencies or abnormal conditions of the visual processes of the eye, except surgery.

Percent of Turnovers – Is defined as turnover for the facility's fiscal year divided by current total budgeted positions.

Percent of Vacancies – Is defined as current total budgeted vacancies divided by current total budgeted positions.

Pharmacy – A location where drugs are dispensed and pharmaceutical care is provided.

Correctional Health Facilities – The delivery of health care services within the state's adult and juvenile correctional facilities.

Rural Health Clinic – Receive increased Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement to help ensure the provision of primary care services to rural and underserved areas.

Rural – Population density of more than six persons per square mile but no population centers of 50,000 or more.

Turnover – Is the number of employees who left a facility during the fiscal year. It does not include the number of employees who were promoted or transferred within a facility.

Urban – Have a population center of 50,000 or more.

Vacancy – A vacancy is defined as a budgeted position not currently filled.